

Stops Tickling

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night; a dose at bedtime puts the throat at complete rest.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The cure is so easy now, it's astonishing any one should run the risk of pneumonia, and consumption, isn't it? For asthma, croup, whooping-cough, bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the one great family medicine for sixty years.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure you give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

It is stated that the men who live on the mountain ranges of California are notable for their remarkably retentive memories.

Oxford is the greatest university in the world. It has 21 colleges and 5 halls.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

When lightning strikes a tree it occasionally converts the sap into steam, which explodes and scatters the wood in all directions.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Even the professional animal trainer shudders when he meets the gaze of a literary lion.

Was Long Unappreciated.

It is hard to realize, says a writer in the Methodist Magazine, when we see Chamounix crowded with summer visitors, how short a time has really elapsed since it was a remote mountain village, consisting of the few huts clustered around the priory and scarcely ever receiving a visitor from the outer world, but in the comparative desertion of winter such a state of things is easier to conceive. The men who dared to venture on the glaciers 100 years ago in search of crystals or chamois brought back strange stories of wild brawls in those terrible wildernesses of dragons and monsters. A Geneva professor, Jacob Scheuchzer by name, printed in all seriousness an account of the dragons of Mount Blanc. The travelers who came by chance into the Alpine valleys indulged in none of the raptures which are so familiar to us.

There is said to be danger that the supply of underground water in South Dakota, obtained through artesian wells, may be exhausted by the wastefulness of the users.

Fine Kid Manufacture.

Fine kid is treated with a mixture of fine flour and yokes of eggs. One factory in London uses ten sacks of flour and 2000 eggs a week for the purpose.

Twelve new sugar refineries will be opened in Russia next season.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15 and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Germany and Switzerland produce over 2,000,000 glass eyes in a year, and a Paris manufacturer, with a reputation for finer work, some 300,000.

There are about 30,000,000 acres of unoccupied public land yet remaining in Montana.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once, delays are dangerous.

About 5000 horses are annually killed in Spain in bull fights. At these contests from 1000 to 1200 bulls are annually sacrificed.

During 1890 Spain bought sixty-seven ships in England.

Hoxsie's Croup Cure. The life saver of children. Cures and prevents Membranous Croup, Pneumonia and Diphtheria. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

When a fellow is just cut out for a tailor he has a fitting occupation.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The burglar believes in taking matters into his own hands.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always obey a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

When a man lets drop a remark he doesn't necessarily break his word.

Frey's Vermifuge Cures. Children relieved and absolutely cured. Reputation of 60 yrs. 25c. At Druggists.

The girl who cherishes an ideal is apt to remain an old maid.

I am sure Pico's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Ross, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1901.

The impenetrable man doesn't need a magnifying glass to make a dollar look pretty big.

The best is the cheapest. Carter's Ink is the best, yet it costs no more than the poorest.

An Odd Effect of the Sun.

The effect of strong and continual sunshine on the features is, it seems, most damaging. A writer in the Sydney Bulletin points out that the women in some parts of Queensland are contracting a lifted upper lip. This he attributes to the fierce Queensland sunlight, which causes one to contract the facial muscles near the eyes in order to avoid the glare. The rest of the face is, of course, affected by these muscles.

QUEEN VICTORIA DEAD.

The Aged Ruler of Great Britain Peacefully Passed Away at Osborne House, Surrounded by Her Family.

EDWARD VII. NOW KING

Pathetic Scenes in the Bedchamber—End of the Longest Reign in English History.

London.—Queen Victoria, Empress of India, is dead. She passed from life without a struggle. Her end was painless. She expired as one sinks into sleep.

The Queen is said to have bidden farewell in feeble monosyllables to her family, assembled at her bedside. She first recognized the Prince of Wales, to whom she spoke a few words of great moment; then Emperor William and the others present filed past and heard a whispered good-bye. All those in the bedroom were in tears.

A family council was held and the Prince of Wales was notified by Lord Clarendon, the new Lord Chamberlain, of the death of his mother and his accession to the throne. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, is now Edward VII., King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India.

Her death was not unexpected. For some time it was known that the vital



KING EDWARD VII.

powers of the Queen were slowly failing and, while the shock is great only the great sorrow of the people will mark the end of the longest reign in English history.

All had been prepared for the political change, and the accession of Albert Edward to the throne will cause no disturbance in business or State affairs.

Her body will be buried by the side of that of the Prince Consort—him whom she mourned so deeply, for whom she maintained almost an austerity of grief during all the years of her long widowhood.

The tomb of the Prince is at Frogmore, on the Isle of Wight, almost within sight of Osborne House, where the Queen died. It was this fact which made Osborne the favorite residence of the Queen.

Of all the incidents attending the illness and death of the Queen, that which most impresses the nation is the unostentatious pilgrimage of the Kaiser to his mother's old home. "I am," he said, on leaving Berlin, "my grandmother's eldest grandson. My mother is unable from illness to hasten to her bedside."

THE QUEEN'S CHILDHOOD.

Little Victoria Loved Dolls Deeply, and Made Dolls' Dresses.

The childhood of Victoria was much more simple and restricted than would have been the case had it been known that she would become the Queen of England. She was born in Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819, and lived there the greater part of the time until the death of William IV., made her Queen. She was a happy little child, and her amusements were much the same as those of other English girls.

No little girl ever loved dolls more dearly than did Victoria. When she became old enough to manage needle, thread and thimble she made with her own fingers dresses, coats and hats for her children, as she called them. She had a house and doll furniture. Victoria played with the dolls long after the period that the average child devotes to such pleasure.

Victoria was deprived of her father's care early in her infancy. The Duke of Kent contracted a cold, which de-



veloped into pneumonia, while carrying the baby Victoria in his arms about the grounds around Kensington.

Her mother, the Duchess of Kent, practically devoted her life to the rearing of the little girl. One day of the little Princess's life was much like another. She rose early, breakfasted simply at 8 a. m. After breakfast she mounted her donkey and rode around Kensington gardens accompanied by her nurse.

From 10 to 12 o'clock she received instructions from her mother. Then she romped through the palace with her nurse, Mrs. Breck, whom she affectionately called "Dear, dear Boppy." At 2 p. m. she lunched with her mother, then there were lessons until 4 p. m. Seven o'clock was the dinner hour. She had barely passed out of the hands of her governess when she became Queen.

BECAME A QUEEN AT DAWN.

Victoria Awakened Out of a Deep Sleep to Hear the News.

Victoria was awakened out of a deep sleep at 5 o'clock in the morning of June 20, 1837, to learn that she was Queen of England. She received the news clad in her nightgown, her bare feet in slippers and her hair falling loosely over her shoulders.

King William IV. had died at 2 a. m. In Windsor, three hours before Victoria was notified of her accession in Kensington Palace, where she lived with her mother, the Duchess of Kent. As soon as the King breathed his last the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Conyngham, left the death chamber, and entering a carriage were driven with all speed to Kensington.

Victoria had retired the night before with no thought of the vast change that a few hours would make in her life. Kensington Palace was wrapped in slumber when the two emissaries arrived. What followed is told in the "Diary of a Lady of Quality" in this way:

"They knocked, they rang, they thumped for a considerable time before they could rouse the porter at the gate; they were again kept waiting in the courtyard, then turned into one of the lower rooms, where they seemed to be forgotten by everybody. They rang the bell and desired that the attendant of the Princess Victoria might be sent to inform Her Royal Highness of the news."

ASKED THE PRINCE TO MARRY HER. Following Royal Etiquette Victoria Herself Proposed to Sultor.

The Queen proposed marriage to the man who became her husband. Royal etiquette imposed the difficult task upon Victoria, as she was a Queen and the man of her choice, Prince Albert, was of inferior rank and station. No other romance ever figured in her life, though scores of mighty suitors sought her hand.

In her infancy she was consecrated to her first cousin, Francis Charles Augustine Albert Emanuel, second son of Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. Albert's father and Victoria's mother were brother and sister, children of the Duke of Coburg. She grew up with the idea so firmly imbedded in her thoughts that she was to be the wife of Prince Albert that it never occurred to her to alter the arrangement after she became Queen.

Albert and Victoria met for the first time when they were both about seventeen years of age. She had been Queen a trifle more than two years when she proposed marriage to the Prince and he dutifully accepted.

Duty and official procedure compelled her to personally announce her engagement to her Privy Council. So on November 23, 1839, the Privy Council was summoned specially to Buckingham Palace to receive the announcement. She read the declaration in a clear, sonorous, sweet-toned voice, but her hands trembled so excessively that the listeners wondered she was able to read the paper which she held.

Victoria did not believe in lengthy engagements. At noon on February 10, 1840, the Queen was wedded to the

Twelve Years For \$537,000. B. G. Lake, a well-known solicitor, who was accused of misappropriating trust funds to the amount of \$865,000, at London, was found guilty and sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude.

Minnesota Chooses Senators. United States Senator Knute Nelson was re-elected by the Legislature of Minnesota for a term of six years. Moses E. Clapp was chosen to succeed the late Cushman K. Davis for a short term.

Sold Her Child to an Indian. Word comes from Sheridan, Wyo., that a white woman named Anderson, living on Powder River, recently traded her two-year-old daughter to an Indian from the Crow Reservation, Mon., for seven head of ponies. The authorities are investigating the matter.

Private Letter Boxes Must Go. The House of Representatives at Washington has unanimously passed a new section to the postal laws forbidding private postoffices or the use of private letter boxes.

man of her choice in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, less than three months after the formal engagement.

QUEEN A CULTURED WOMAN.

Spoke Five Languages and Was a Great Lover of Children.

The most interesting and intimate glimpse into the private affairs of the Queen and into her recent home life is given in a volume entitled "Private Life of the Queen by a Member of the Royal Household," and from which the following information was gleaned: Victoria was always a good talker, reading widely and speaking five languages fluently. She knew about all the poets and artists of note, and her interest in the affairs of the world never decreased on account of age.

The Queen always displayed a great love for children. She had a standing order for the picture of every lineal descendant newly born to be forwarded to her.

In her declining years she cultivated a habit for games at cards. She was always fond of such games, however. On her long travels, patience was her favorite game. Her Majesty had many little fads, peculiar to her, intensified with age. She had a strong dislike to new faces around her.

The Queen had the most utter abhorrence for dust. Until soft electric lights came into use she always insisted upon wax candles. The Queen, while disliking cats, had the greatest love for dogs and horses.

The annual income of the Queen amounted to \$1,925,000 a year, all told. She received the same allowance that was given to George IV. and William IV., but while they left no sum unappropriated at the end of the year Victoria saved regularly over \$400,000. Her Majesty, in her own name, owned 37,372 acres of land, which yielded her a yearly income of more than \$100,000. The Queen was most generous and frequently gave large sums of money in presents. All servants who had been faithful to the Queen were protected carefully by her. When traveling she took only a small retinue.

Victoria Alexandrina.

Official Title—Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Defender of the Faith; Empress of India; Sovereign of the Order of the Garter; the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, St. Michael and St. George, and the Indian Empire, etc.

Born—May 24, 1819, at Kensington Palace, London.

Baptized—June 24, 1819, as Alexandra Victoria.

Ascended the Throne—June 20, 1837.

Crowned—June 23, 1838.

Married—February 10, 1840.

Name, as a wife—Mrs. Guelph.

First child born—November 21, 1840.



OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT, WHERE THE QUEEN DIED.

Archbishop announced that he had come by desire of Queen Adelaide, widow of King William, who wanted Victoria to know of the peaceful death of her uncle.

"The Queen's first words were addressed to the Prime Minister. She said: 'I beg your grace to pray for me,' which he did."

ASKED THE PRINCE TO MARRY HER. Following Royal Etiquette Victoria Herself Proposed to Sultor.

The Queen proposed marriage to the man who became her husband. Royal etiquette imposed the difficult task upon Victoria, as she was a Queen and the man of her choice, Prince Albert, was of inferior rank and station. No other romance ever figured in her life, though scores of mighty suitors sought her hand.

In her infancy she was consecrated to her first cousin, Francis Charles Augustine Albert Emanuel, second son of Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. Albert's father and Victoria's mother were brother and sister, children of the Duke of Coburg. She grew up with the idea so firmly imbedded in her thoughts that she was to be the wife of Prince Albert that it never occurred to her to alter the arrangement after she became Queen.

Albert and Victoria met for the first time when they were both about seventeen years of age. She had been Queen a trifle more than two years when she proposed marriage to the Prince and he dutifully accepted.

Duty and official procedure compelled her to personally announce her engagement to her Privy Council. So on November 23, 1839, the Privy Council was summoned specially to Buckingham Palace to receive the announcement. She read the declaration in a clear, sonorous, sweet-toned voice, but her hands trembled so excessively that the listeners wondered she was able to read the paper which she held.

Victoria did not believe in lengthy engagements. At noon on February 10, 1840, the Queen was wedded to the

(Princess Victoria, Empress Dowager of Germany).

Prince of Wales born—November 9, 1841.

Children—Four sons, five daughters.

Became a widow—December 14, 1861.

Proclaimed Empress of India—January 1, 1877.

ALBERT MARGARET AT FROGMORE. (It was erected to the memory of Prince Albert, the Queen's husband. A vacant sarcophagus awaits Her Majesty's body.)

Celebrated Jubilee—June 20, 1897. Died—January 22, 1901.

President McKinley's Condolence.

As soon as President McKinley was informed of Queen Victoria's death he sent a personal message of condolence direct to the Prince of Wales.

The private fortune accumulated by Queen Victoria is very large. It is estimated that her heirs will get at least \$35,000,000.

Snow on Cuba's Mountains.

Snow has fallen on the mountains of Cuba, where the islanders are suffering from a temperature of sixty degrees.

Outrages in Indian Territory.

More outrages by insurrectionary Creeks are reported from the Indian Territory.

Filipinos Swear Allegiance.

One thousand Filipinos have sworn allegiance to American authority at Vigan and 400 at Malabon.

Minor Mention.

Envelopes were first used in 1839. Venice has more than 400 canal bridges.

The postal deficit in Canada last year was \$461,000.

Horses are now being sent to South Africa at the rate of about 8000 a month.

Since May 1, 1900, about 150,000 head of cattle have been sent from Florida ports to Cuba.

Great Britain has decided to build two battleships intended to be the largest in the world.

GREAT FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Fierce Flames Sweep the Business District of the City.

A LOSS OF SEVERAL MILLIONS

The Fire One of the Most Disastrous in Fifty Years—The Board of Trade Building, Which Cost \$1,000,000, Lost a Mass of Ruins—Many Firms Burned Out—Estimate of Losses.

Montreal, Que.—The business district of this city was visited by the most disastrous fire it has known for fifty years, and the loss is placed at \$4,500,000. The greatest loss is the Board of Trade Building, which was built in 1891, at a cost of \$1,000,000, and is now a mass of ruins. It had more than two hundred and fifty tenants, and their loss will be about \$350,000.

The fire started at ten minutes after eight o'clock in the clothing house of M. Saxe & Sons, in St. Peter street, and before the firemen could get to work the flames had spread to the Nelson firework building. Scores of explosions followed and in ten minutes the eastern wall fell into the west side of the Board of Trade Building. The fire was thus carried through many windows and although the building was supposed to be fireproof, it was a seething mass of flame within an hour.

To the south the fire spread to St. Paul street, and the firemen were beaten back inch by inch, until it seemed that the entire business portion of Montreal must go. A strong west wind blew for some time and this meant that the famous Notre Dame Church might go at any moment, but, thanks to a sudden change, St. Francis Xavier street buildings were saved and the church was not touched.

All along St. Paul street scores of small wholesale warehouses were wiped out. At least four of the largest wholesale fur houses, which were carrying unusually large stocks, were destroyed. It is estimated that their loss will be a million dollars. Dealers say it will mean an increase of fifty per cent. in the price of furs.

The Montreal Board of Trade Building was occupied chiefly by well-known wholesale firms, and while large stocks of goods were not carried in the building, sample rooms innumerable were destroyed. The building was also occupied by upward of a score of firms in the wholesale grain trade, as well as half a dozen shipping firms, representing prominent lines. The railway offices included the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, the Canada Atlantic and the Delaware and Hudson. There were also in the building branches of all the telegraph lines. Many records of great value have been lost, and it is believed that cash running into the tens of thousands of dollars has been consumed.

Forced by a north wind, the fire swept right to the river front. The burned space covers about three entire blocks.

Montreal has in the last fifty years been visited by several unusually destructive fires.

In the conflagration of July 8, 1852, a large part of the suburbs of the city was swept away. More than eight hundred houses were destroyed, and four thousand persons were made homeless. The loss was \$2,100,000.

Ten persons were killed and twenty injured, on April 29, 1877, when many buildings were destroyed in a fire which started in a building in St. Albas street, occupied by a novelty company. Several citizens and firemen were buried beneath falling walls.

Montreal was almost panic stricken on October 24, 1887, when there was a series of conflagrations. There were seven large fires in different parts of the city within twelve hours.

\$15,000,000 FOR COAL LAND.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Buy 75,000 Acres in Greene County, Penn.

Pittsburg, Penn.—J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. have concluded the purchase of 75,000 acres of coal land in Greene County for \$15,000,000. The land was controlled by a syndicate of Pittsburg and Westmoreland County men.

They had the land under option at \$75 an acre and sold it for \$200 an acre, clearing \$9,375,000. Morgan & Co., it is said, acquired the land for the use of the National Tube Company, Federal Steel Company and other industrial concerns backed by them.

The vein is a good grade of steam and coke coal. The land will be opened up by running railroads through it.

HER CELLULOID COMB EXPLODED.

Now Miss Doyle Has No Hair and is Painfully Burned.

Birmingham, Ala.—Miss Mary Doyle, a finisher of photographs, met with severe injuries at her home here by the explosion of a celluloid comb in her hair.

She fell asleep in a chair in front of a blazing fire, when the comb became heated and burst into flames. The explosion awoke the young woman, but her hair was in a blaze in a moment. Her screams attracted her mother, who attempted to pull the burning comb from the hair, receiving painful injuries. Miss Doyle ran to a barrel of water and extinguished the flame. She has no hair now and is painfully burned.

The Cuban Constitution.

The Central Committee of the Cuban Constitutional Convention, at Havana, reported the draft of the proposed constitution to the convention. It contains no provisions regarding the future relations of the United States and Cuba.

Porto Rico to Raise a Large Fund.

The Porto Rican House has authorized the island Treasurer to float a loan of \$3,000,000 in the United States and Europe, to be used to relieve agricultural depression.

Wedded His Stepmother.

William Graddy, farmer, of Adair County, Ky., married his stepmother. One year ago his father was kicked to death by a mule and the widow set the time for her second marriage on this date on that account. The wedding was a swell county affair.

Indians Hold a Big Potlatch.

From Anousett, Alaska, comes news of a big potlatch recently held there and attended by over 300 Nootka and Hoonah Indians. Dancing feasts and other Indian ceremonials were features of the affair. The potlatch ended with a feast.

NERVOUS WOMEN CURED BY Dr. Greene's NERVURA.

nervous, and debilitated, tortured with female complaints, or racked by headache, neuralgia, backache, and kidney trouble. Here lies the great strain upon the nervous system of women. They have little or no rest; their life is one continual round of work, duties here, duties there, duties without number. What wonder that such women go to bed at night fatigued, and wake tired and unrefreshed in the morning!

What women need is that great strengthener and invigorator of womankind, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy—that remedy which rebuilds health and strength, purifies and enriches the blood, gives strength and vigor to the nerves, and the strong vitality and energy to the system which will enable women to do their work and yet keep strong and well. It is this great medicine they need. Nothing else in the world can do its work.

MRS. M. D. PERKINS, of 100 C St., So. Boston, Mass., says: "I was completely run down and could not eat, for the sight of food made me sick. I did not sleep at night and was as tired in the morning as when I retired at night. My head and back ached all the time. I was completely exhausted. I tried to do my housework, and could not walk without being dizzy. I was excessively nervous and very weak."

"Then I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I cannot say enough in its praise. I have not felt so well for years as I do at the present time, thanks to this splendid remedy."

"I can now eat and sleep soundly, waking mornings strong and refreshed. I do my housework, which is now a pleasure instead of a burden as formerly. My weight has increased about twelve pounds in the last two months. I would recommend any one afflicted as I have been to use this wonderful remedy."

Dr. Greene Will Advise You Without Charge.

The benefit of Dr. Greene's special advice is at the disposal of every sickly woman, and it is well to write for it or call and see Dr. Greene at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City. Doing so may shorten the time required for recovery of full strength, and give information which will guide right in the future. Absolute confidence in all cases is guaranteed, and no charge is made.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.